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KENTUCKY
Labor Market Information Review

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KENTUCKY
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION REVIEW

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PREFACE

This report was written to acquaint the reader with the shifts that occurred in Kentucky's labor market over the October to December 1981 quarter. As such, the report provides an analysis of the industrial composition of the economy. It also provides detailed information on the insured unemployment by age, race, sex and industry attachment.

It is hoped that this report will provide the reader with a credible understanding of dynamics at work during the period and a preview of problems which may be encountered during the current quarter.

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HIGHLIGHTS

Total nonagricultural employment in Kentucky was estimated at 1,193,500 in December, representing a decline of 1.0 percent or 12,600 workers since September and a decrease of 2.7 percent or 33,500 workers since December 1980. Manufacturing employment experienced a decline of 8.0 percent or 22,200 workers over the quarter, with losses of 0.7 percent in nondurable goods and 13.7 percent in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing employment rose 1.0 percent or 9,600 workers between September and December.

Average hourly earnings of production workers in Kentucky's manufacturing industries decreased 0.7 percent from September 1981 to a December average of $7.99. During that same period, average weekly hours decreased 1.0 percent to a December average of 38.6 hours per week. Between December 1980 and December 1981, average weekly hours fell 5.9 percent and average hourly earnings rose 4.6 percent.

Kentucky's unemployment rate climbed from 6.6 percent of the labor force in September to 10.4 percent in December. There was a total of 168,920 unemployed persons in Kentucky in December, up drastically from the September total of 109,880.

An analysis of insured unemployment in Kentucky over the quarter shows that the total number of weeks of unemployment insurance claimed rose steadily from 37,947 in October to 58,146 in December, representing an increase of 53.2 percent. The largest increase in weeks claimed by industry attachment occurred in manufacturing, which showed an increase of 109.8 percent. Manufacturing accounted for 34.3 percent of Kentucky's insured unemployment in October, but by December it represented 47.0 percent of the total.

STATE MANPOWER PROFILE

1. Labor Area Definition:

Effective October 1, 1981, the Commonwealth of Kentucky consists of four prime sponsors: Balance of State (92 counties), Bluegrass Employment and Training Program (4 counties), Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program (23 counties), and Louisville-Jefferson County Consortium.

2. Recent Population Estimates:

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Kentucky	3,661,433	3,220,711	13.7
CETA Prime Sponsors			
Balance of State	2,158,821	1,863,425	15.9
Bluegrass Employment & Training Program	297,108	249,435	19.1
Eastern Kentucky CEP	520,711	412,796	26.1
Louisville-Jefferson County Consortium	684,793	695,055	- 1.5

3. Estimated Civilian Labor Force:

At the end of the quarter, December 1981, the number of Kentucky residents who participated in the labor force was estimated at 1,627,100 persons. This was down 2.3 percent from September 1981 and up 1.1 percent since December 1980.

4. Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment:

Total nonagricultural employment in December 1981 was estimated at 1,193,500 workers. This represented a decline of 1.0 percent from September 1981 and a decrease of 2.7 percent from December 1980.

5. Manufacturing Employment:

Manufacturing employment in Kentucky in December 1981 was estimated at 255,600 workers. This was 8.0 percent less than in September 1981 and 7.0 percent less than December 1980.

6. Estimated Unemployment:

The rate of joblessness in Kentucky was estimated at 10.4 percent in December 1981. This was 3.8 percent above the September 1981 rate of 6.6 percent and 2.8 percent above the December 1980 rate of 7.6 percent.

7. Major Industries in Terms of Employment, December 1981:

Manufacturing (total)	255,600	Nonmanufacturing (total)	937,900
Nondurable Goods	120,700	Mining	54,100
Durable Goods	134,900	Construction	48,700
		Trans. & Public Util.	67,300
		Trade	268,300
		Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	51,300
		Services	216,300
		Government	231,900

RECENT EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Kentucky's employment situation showed a steady downward trend during the October-December quarter of 1981. Total nonagricultural employment was estimated at 1,193,500 in December, representing a decline of 1.0 percent or 12,600 workers since September and a decrease of 2.7 percent or 33,500 workers since December 1980.

Manufacturing employment experienced a decline of 8.0 percent or 22,200 workers between September and December. The durable goods sector accounted for most of this drop, losing 13.7 percent or 21,400 employees over the quarter. The electric and electronic equipment industry experienced a large drop in employment over the quarter, losing 13,500 workers. This represented a 39.0 percent decline in employment since September. Transportation equipment also showed a notable decrease in employment, dropping 23.3 percent over the quarter. Lumber and wood products and fabricated metal products decreased 7.6 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively. Among nondurable goods manufacturing industries, the textile mill products and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products industries showed quarterly employment decreases of 9.4 percent and 9.1 percent, respectively. The only sizable employment gain over the quarter was a seasonal increase of 21.2 percent or 2,200 workers in the tobacco manufactures industry.

The nonmanufacturing sector showed a much more positive employment trend over the quarter, gaining 1.0 percent or 9,600 workers between September and December. Employment in the trade industries rose 4.2 percent over the quarter, with wholesale trade gaining 5,700 workers and retail trade adding 5,000. This was mainly a result of increased hiring for the holiday season. The government and services industries showed

employment gains of 3,800 workers and 1,100 workers, respectively. Although mining employment declined by 0.6 percent over the quarter, bituminous coal and lignite mining showed an increase of 0.4 percent or 200 workers. The only sizable employment loss in the nonmanufacturing sector between September and December was a seasonal decrease of 9.6 percent in construction. This represented a loss of 5,200 employees.

Between December 1980 and December 1981, total nonagricultural employment in Kentucky decreased by 33,500 workers. Manufacturing employment decreased by 19,300 workers, with a sizable loss of 13,400 employees in the electric and electronic equipment industry. Nonmanufacturing employment was down 14,200 employees over the past year, with notable decreases of 9,800 employees in the construction industry and 5,400 in retail trade.

Table II compares average employment for the October-December 1981 quarter with the same period of 1980. Total nonagricultural employment for the October-December 1981 quarter was 1.7 percent less than the same quarter of the previous year. The largest employment losses between the two quarters were in construction and electric and electronic equipment manufacturing, with losses of 16.0 percent and 19.4 percent, respectively. Retail trade employment was down 2.5 percent from the October-December quarter of 1980.

Table I
Summary of Employment by Industry
Over the Quarter
(In Thousands)

Industry	Number of Persons			Change to December 1981 from:			
	October 1981	November 1981	December 1981	September 1981		December 1980	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1,208.7	1,201.6	1,193.5	-12.6	- 1.0	-33.5	- 2.7
Manufacturing	275.0	263.3	255.6	-22.2	- 8.0	-19.3	- 7.0
Nondurable Goods	120.9	119.5	120.7	- 0.8	- 0.7	- 3.0	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	21.8	21.8	21.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.8
Distilled Liquors (except Brandy)	5.7	5.8	5.5	0.2	3.8	0.4	7.8
Tobacco Manufactures	10.3	10.3	12.6	2.2	21.2	- 0.8	- 6.0
Cigarettes	8.6	8.6	8.4	- 0.2	- 2.3	- 0.3	- 3.4
Textile Mill Products	6.1	5.8	5.8	- 0.6	- 9.4	- 0.6	- 9.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	26.1	25.5	26.1	- 0.5	- 1.9	- 0.3	- 1.1
Men's, Boys' Suits, Coats & Fur.	18.5	18.3	18.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	- 3.1
Paper & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.4	- 0.3	- 3.9	0.5	7.2
Printing & Publishing	14.9	14.9	14.9	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	15.2	15.1	14.7	- 0.5	- 3.3	- 0.6	- 3.9
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	4.4	4.4	4.4	- 0.1	- 2.2	0.1	2.3
Plastic Materials & Synthetics	5.2	5.2	5.1	- 0.1	- 1.9	- 0.3	- 5.6
Paints & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	- 0.1	- 5.6	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.2	4.2	4.1	- 0.1	- 2.4	0.1	2.5
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	10.9	10.6	10.0	- 1.0	- 9.1	- 0.5	- 4.8
Leather & Leather Products	3.8	3.8	3.6	- 0.3	- 7.7	- 0.4	-10.0
Durable Goods	154.1	143.8	134.9	-21.4	-13.7	-16.3	-10.8
Lumber & Wood Products	9.2	9.1	8.5	- 0.7	- 7.6	- 0.9	- 9.6
Furniture & Fixtures	4.7	4.7	4.7	- 0.1	- 2.1	- 0.3	- 6.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.9	10.0	9.6	- 0.5	- 5.0	1.0	11.6
Primary Metal Industries	18.3	18.1	17.9	- 0.9	- 4.8	0.0	0.0
Blast Furnaces & Basic Steel Products	8.1	8.0	8.0	- 0.5	- 5.9	0.3	3.9

Table I
Summary of Employment by Industry
Over the Quarter
(In Thousands)

Industry	Number of Persons			Change to December 1981 from:			
				September 1981		December 1980	
	October 1981	November 1981	December 1981	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Fabricated Metal Products	17.8	17.3	17.0	- 1.3	- 7.1	- 1.3	- 7.1
Machinery (except Electrical)	39.3	38.8	38.3	- 0.9	- 2.3	- 1.3	- 3.3
Electric & Electronic Equipment	33.6	27.1	21.1	-13.5	-39.0	-13.4	-38.8
Transportation Equipment	13.1	10.6	9.9	- 3.0	-23.3	- 0.5	- 4.8
Other Durable Goods	8.2	8.1	7.9	- 0.5	- 6.0	0.4	5.3
Nonmanufacturing	933.7	938.3	937.9	9.6	1.0	-14.2	- 1.5
Mining	54.3	54.6	54.1	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.9	1.7
Bituminous Coal & Lignite Mining	48.4	49.0	48.7	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.9
Construction	53.1	52.8	48.7	- 5.2	- 9.6	- 9.8	-16.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	67.7	67.4	67.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.9
Transportation	37.5	37.4	37.4	0.1	0.3	- 0.5	- 1.3
Communication	16.2	15.9	15.8	- 0.5	- 3.1	- 0.6	- 3.7
Public Utilities	14.0	14.1	14.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	3.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	257.8	262.6	268.3	10.7	4.2	- 5.9	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade	61.9	64.4	67.4	5.7	9.2	- 0.5	- 0.7
Retail Trade	195.9	198.2	200.9	5.0	2.6	- 5.4	- 2.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	51.3	51.4	51.3	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 1.7	- 3.2
Services	217.7	217.1	216.3	1.1	0.5	2.4	1.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Services	5.0	4.9	4.9	- 0.2	- 3.9	- 0.5	- 9.3
Total Government	231.8	232.4	231.9	3.8	1.7	0.5	0.2
Federal Government	39.4	39.4	39.4	0.4	1.0	1.3	3.4
State & Local Government	192.4	193.0	192.5	3.4	1.8	- 0.8	- 0.4

Table II
Average Quarterly Employment by Industry

	Oct. - Dec. 1980	Oct. - Dec. 1981	% Change 1980-1981
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1,221,950	1,201,256	- 1.7
Manufacturing	272,245	264,651	- 2.8
Nondurable Goods	120,819	120,417	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	22,056	21,680	- 1.7
Distilled Liquors (except Brandy)	5,276	5,649	7.1
Tobacco Manufactures	11,016	11,091	0.7
Cigarettes	8,270	8,546	3.3
Textile Mill Products	6,305	5,880	- 6.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	25,970	25,920	- 0.2
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Fur.	19,109	18,570	- 2.8
Paper & Allied Products	6,957	7,491	7.7
Printing & Publishing	14,793	14,909	0.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	15,300	15,001	- 2.0
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	4,329	4,397	1.6
Plastic Materials & Synthetics	5,433	5,151	- 5.2
Paints & Allied Products	1,680	1,749	4.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4,039	4,164	3.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	10,405	10,526	1.2
Leather & Leather Products	3,978	3,755	- 5.6
Durable Goods	151,426	144,234	- 4.7
Lumber & Wood Products	9,386	8,939	- 4.8
Furniture & Fixtures	4,917	4,678	- 4.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8,799	9,826	11.7
Primary Metal Industries	18,031	18,062	0.2
Blast Furnace & Basic Steel Products	7,849	8,024	2.2
Fabricated Metal Products	18,179	17,380	- 4.4
Machinery (except Electrical)	39,272	38,797	- 1.2
Electric & Electronic Equipment	33,865	27,282	-19.4
Transportation Equipment	11,293	11,181	- 1.0
Other Durable Goods	7,684	8,089	5.3
Nonmanufacturing	949,705	936,605	- 1.4
Mining	53,233	54,300	2.0
Bituminous Coal & Lignite Mining	47,609	48,687	2.3
Construction	61,359	51,525	-16.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	68,109	67,468	- 0.9
Transportation	38,143	37,441	- 1.8
Communication	16,416	15,978	- 2.7
Public Utilities	13,550	14,049	3.7

Table II
Average Quarterly Employment by Industry

	Oct. - Dec. 1980	Oct. - Dec. 1981	% Change 1980-1981
Wholesale & Retail Trade	268,084	262,902	-1.9
Wholesale Trade	64,647	64,566	-0.1
Retail Trade	203,437	198,336	-2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	52,830	51,350	-2.8
Services	214,768	217,023	1.0
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Services	5,342	4,945	-7.4
Total Government	231,322	232,037	0.3
Federal Government	38,043	39,412	3.6
State & Local Government	193,279	192,625	-0.3

SHIFTS IN HOURS WORKED AND HOURLY EARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings of production workers in Kentucky's manufacturing industries decreased 0.7 percent from September 1981 to a December average of $7.99. During that same period, average weekly hours decreased 1.0 percent to a December average of 38.6 hours per week. Major decreases in average weekly hours occurred in tobacco manufactures (-6.9 percent), primary metal industries (-6.6 percent), leather and leather products (-6.3 percent), printing and publishing (-5.2 percent) and rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (-4.9 percent). The distilled liquors industry showed a notable increase in average weekly hours of 6.4 percent, while the petroleum and coal products and furniture and fixtures industries experienced increases of 5.7 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively.

Average hourly earnings in the tobacco manufactures industry plummeted 14.8 percent over the quarter, while electric and electronic equipment and transportation equipment experienced declines of 6.1 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively. Average hourly earnings in the lumber and wood products industry rose 9.4 percent since September, while the fabricated metal products industry showed a 5.5 percent gain.

Between December 1980 and December 1981, average weekly hours worked in Kentucky's manufacturing industries fell 5.9 percent, and average hourly earnings increased 4.6 percent. Notable increases in average hourly earnings over the past year included gains of 15.7 percent in tobacco manufactures and 13.7 percent in the lumber and wood products industry.

Table III
Summary of Hours and Earnings over the Quarter

	December 1981		September 1981		December 1980		Percentage Change From: Sept. to Dec. 1981		Dec. to Dec.	
	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	1980 Average Hours Worked	1981 Average Hourly Earnings
Manufacturing	38.6	$ 7.99	39.0	$ 8.05	41.0	$7.64	- 1.0	- 0.7	- 5.9	4.6
Nondurable Goods	38.7	7.16	39.5	7.13	40.4	6.88	- 2.0	0.4	- 4.2	4.1
Food & Kindred Products	39.5	8.19	39.2	8.04	44.1	7.56	0.8	1.9	-10.4	8.3
Distilled Liquors (except Brandy)	46.7	7.45	43.9	7.56	52.2	7.30	6.4	- 1.5	-10.5	2.1
Tobacco Manufactures	36.3	9.15	39.0	10.74	39.9	7.91	- 6.9	-14.8	- 9.0	15.7
Cigarettes	34.4	11.68	39.2	11.61	41.0	9.85	-12.2	0.6	-16.1	18.6
Textile Mill Products	33.0	4.81	34.4	4.61	36.4	4.65	- 4.1	4.3	- 9.3	3.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	38.1	4.68	37.9	4.60	38.6	4.47	0.5	1.7	- 1.3	4.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	36.4	4.99	36.8	4.89	37.6	4.73	- 1.1	2.0	- 3.2	5.5
Paper & Allied Products	40.0	7.16	40.0	6.99	41.1	6.79	0.0	2.4	- 2.7	5.4
Printing & Publishing	36.7	8.45	38.7	8.19	39.2	8.21	- 5.2	3.2	- 6.4	2.9
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	42.9	9.30	43.2	9.33	42.6	8.94	- 0.7	- 0.3	0.7	4.0
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	43.1	9.15	43.8	8.76	42.2	8.49	- 1.6	4.5	2.1	7.8
Plastic Materials & Synthetics	44.8	9.19	44.0	9.22	42.9	9.20	1.8	- 0.3	4.4	- 0.1
Paints & Allied Prods.	35.5	7.31	37.1	7.10	38.0	6.76	- 4.3	3.0	- 6.6	8.1
Petroleum & Coal Prods.	61.2	9.06	57.9	8.97	59.4	9.21	5.7	1.0	3.0	- 1.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prods.	34.6	8.22	36.4	7.95	35.4	7.87	- 4.9	3.4	- 2.3	4.4
Leather & Leather Prods.	43.2	4.86	46.1	4.65	37.6	4.67	- 6.3	4.5	14.9	4.1

Table III
Summary of Hours and Earnings over the Quarter

	December 1981		September 1981		December 1980		Percentage Change From: Sept. to Dec. 1981		Dec. to Dec.	
	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	1980 Average Hours Worked	1981 Average Hourly Earnings
Durable Goods	38.5	$ 8.76	38.7	$ 8.77	41.5	$ 8.24	- 0.5	-0.1	- 7.2	6.3
Lumber & Wood Products	39.6	7.24	39.2	6.62	41.1	6.37	1.0	9.4	- 3.6	13.7
Furniture & Fixtures	35.2	6.09	33.6	5.98	36.8	5.79	4.8	1.8	- 4.3	5.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.	41.7	7.73	41.9	7.52	39.8	7.06	- 0.5	2.8	4.8	9.5
Primary Metal Industries	37.0	11.66	39.6	11.63	41.9	10.71	- 6.6	0.3	-11.7	8.9
Blast Furnace & Basic Steel Products	35.7	13.92	40.1	13.92	39.6	12.70	-11.0	0.0	- 9.8	9.6
Fabricated Metal Products	39.6	8.25	39.2	7.82	42.6	7.73	1.0	5.5	- 7.0	6.7
Machinery (except Electrical)	38.6	9.17	37.5	9.06	39.2	8.84	2.9	1.2	- 1.5	3.7
Electric & Electronic Equipment	36.1	8.01	37.7	8.53	41.9	7.81	- 4.2	-6.1	-13.8	2.6
Transportation Equipment	42.7	10.77	42.9	11.31	52.5	9.87	- 0.5	-4.8	-18.7	9.1
Other Durable Goods	37.9	5.73	37.7	5.65	37.7	5.39	0.5	1.4	0.5	6.3

RECENT UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Kentucky's unemployment rate in December was estimated at 10.4 percent of the civilian labor force. This was the highest rate recorded for the Commonwealth in the past two years and was reached only one other time during that period, in January 1981. While the national unemployment rate edged upward from 7.3 percent in September to 8.3 percent in December, Kentucky's rate climbed from 6.6 percent to 10.4 percent. October saw a moderate increase in the unemployment rate from 6.6 percent to 7.2 percent, but the largest monthly increase was in November, when the rate jumped 2.0 percentage points to 9.2 percent.

There was a total of 168,920 unemployed persons in Kentucky in December, up drastically from the September total of 109,880. Compared with December 1980, there were 47,161 more unemployed in December 1981, and the unemployment rate was 2.8 percent higher.

All of Kentucky's CETA Prime Sponsor areas experienced increases in unemployment over the quarter. The Louisville-Jefferson County Prime Sponsor area had the largest unemployment increase, spiraling from 6.8 percent in September to 13.0 percent in December. The Balance of State area experienced a rise in unemployment from 6.6 percent in September to 10.3 percent in December, while the EKCEP rose from 8.4 percent to 9.9 percent. Even though the unemployment rate in the Bluegrass Employment and Training Program area rose 1.8 percentage points over the quarter, that area still had the lowest rate of all CETA Prime Sponsor areas in December, with a 5.9 percent rate of joblessness.

Table IV
Kentucky Unemployment Profile
January 1980-December 1981

	Date	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate Ky.	Unemployment Rate U.S.
1981	December	1,627,100	1,458,100	168,920	10.4	8.3
	November	1,646,603	1,494,581	152,022	9.2	7.9
	October	1,664,864	1,545,383	119,481	7.2	7.5
	September	1,665,606	1,555,726	109,880	6.6	7.3
	August	1,665,397	1,546,800	118,597	7.1	7.2
	July	1,659,975	1,540,751	119,224	7.2	7.3
	June	1,673,974	1,548,204	125,770	7.5	7.7
	May	1,631,403	1,508,147	123,256	7.6	7.1
	April	1,614,728	1,481,131	133,597	8.3	7.0
	March	1,625,402	1,476,680	148,722	9.1	7.7
	February	1,626,843	1,461,348	165,495	10.2	8.0
	January	1,635,669	1,465,455	170,214	10.4	8.2
1980	Annual Average	1,621,000	1,489,000	131,000	8.1	7.1
	December	1,609,023	1,487,264	121,759	7.6	6.9
	November	1,626,401	1,507,351	119,050	7.3	7.1
	October	1,646,743	1,519,257	127,486	7.7	7.1
	September	1,645,660	1,509,654	136,006	8.3	7.1
	August	1,641,486	1,500,967	140,519	8.6	7.5
	July	1,647,560	1,498,600	148,960	9.0	7.9
	June	1,666,555	1,516,675	149,880	9.0	7.8
	May	1,642,155	1,517,514	124,641	7.6	7.0
	April	1,612,781	1,490,427	122,354	7.6	6.6
	March	1,579,412	1,457,762	121,650	7.7	6.6
	February	1,564,973	1,427,779	137,194	8.8	6.8
	January	1,557,250	1,434,750	122,500	7.9	6.8

Table V
Kentucky Unemployment Rates
By C.E.T.A. Prime Sponsor Area
January 1980-December 1981

		Kentucky	C.E.T.A. Prime Sponsors			
	Date		Balance of State	Bluegrass Employment & Training Program	Eastern Kentucky C.E.P.	Louisville Jefferson County
1981	December	10.4	10.3	5.9	9.9	13.0
	November	9.2	9.3	5.0	9.3	11.8
	October	7.2	7.2	4.4	8.7	7.7
	September	6.6	6.6	4.1	8.4	6.8
	August	7.1	6.9	3.9	8.9	8.4
	July	7.2	7.2	4.5	9.4	7.4
	June	7.5	7.4	4.5	10.9	7.4
	May	7.6	7.4	4.3	12.7	6.9
	April	8.3	8.1	4.8	13.7	7.4
	March	9.1	9.5	5.7	11.7	8.4
	February	10.2	10.9	5.6	12.5	9.1
	January	10.4	11.0	6.1	12.6	9.4
1980	Annual Average	8.1	8.3	4.7	10.0	8.0
	December	7.6	7.9	4.3	8.9	7.4
	November	7.3	7.6	4.3	8.8	7.3
	October	7.7	8.0	4.5	9.3	7.8
	September	8.3	8.4	4.8	10.0	8.7
	August	8.6	8.6	5.0	10.2	9.3
	July	9.0	9.6	5.5	10.6	8.3
	June	9.0	9.1	5.6	10.2	9.8
	May	7.6	7.8	4.5	9.2	7.7
	April	7.6	7.8	4.2	9.9	7.2
	March	7.7	8.1	4.3	10.8	6.6
	February	8.8	9.0	4.7	11.9	8.3
	January	7.9	8.1	4.7	10.7	7.1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

A profile of the unemployment situation in Kentucky can be derived from Unemployment Insurance claims data, based on the number of weeks claimed by unemployed workers who are covered by Kentucky's Unemployment Insurance law. Tables VI, VII and VIII illustrate which industries are major sources of unemployment and the relative ages of the claimants.

The number of weeks of Unemployment Insurance claimed in Kentucky rose steadily during the quarter from 37,947 in October to 58,146 in December, representing an increase of 53.2 percent. Weeks claimed by male workers rose 75.3 percent between October and December, while weeks claimed by females increased 22.0 percent.

Workers under the age of 45 accounted for 75.4 percent of the insured unemployment in December. Weeks claimed by workers in that age group, however, showed a smaller rate of increase over the quarter (49.9 percent) than the 45 and over group (64.6 percent). Weeks claimed by males in the 45-54 age group climbed 102.7 percent between October and December.

The largest increase in weeks claimed by industry attachment occurred in the manufacturing sector, which showed an increase of 14,302 weeks claimed or 109.8 percent between October and December. Weeks claimed by males in manufacturing rose 137.8 percent. Manufacturing accounted for 34.3 percent of Kentucky's insured unemployment in October, but by December it represented 47.0 percent of the total.

Table VI
Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Number of Claimed Weeks of Compensation over the Quarter
(during reference week)*

Selected Characteristics	Total Insured Unemployment			Male Insured Unemployment			Female Insured Unemployment		
	Oct. 81	Nov. 81	Dec. 81	Oct. 81	Nov. 81	Dec. 81	Oct. 81	Nov. 81	Dec. 81
TOTAL	37,947	47,702	58,146	22,210	30,631	38,939	15,737	17,071	19,207
By Age									
Total under 45 years of age	29,258	36,235	43,857	17,420	23,541	29,794	11,838	12,694	14,063
Under 19 years of age	254	310	461	145	173	328	109	137	133
19-21 years of age	3,148	3,675	4,329	1,890	2,514	3,166	1,258	1,161	1,163
22-44 years of age	25,856	32,250	39,067	15,385	20,854	26,300	10,471	11,396	12,767
Total 45 and over	8,679	11,467	14,289	4,780	7,090	9,145	3,899	4,377	5,144
45-54 years of age	5,204	7,121	9,100	2,874	4,571	5,826	2,330	2,550	3,274
55-64 years of age	3,226	3,924	4,683	1,812	2,341	3,068	1,414	1,583	1,615
65 and over	249	422	506	94	178	251	155	244	255
Total 16-19 years of age	850	1,003	1,335	544	677	1,006	306	326	329
INA	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
By Industry Attachment									
Mining	1,403	1,792	1,894	1,320	1,690	1,757	83	102	137
Contract Construction	4,827	5,960	8,197	4,547	5,573	7,785	280	387	412
Manufacturing	13,024	20,914	27,326	7,245	12,842	17,229	5,779	8,072	10,097
Transportation & Public Util.	1,160	1,354	1,684	880	1,150	1,443	280	204	241
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,680	7,060	7,863	3,304	3,894	4,457	3,376	3,166	3,406
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	782	723	913	197	229	388	585	494	525
Services	5,680	5,395	6,087	2,330	2,392	3,029	3,350	3,003	3,058
Other	2,180	2,061	1,954	1,051	1,074	1,257	1,129	987	697
INA	2,211	2,443	2,228	1,336	1,787	1,594	875	656	634
By Race									
White	34,706	43,916	53,293	20,371	28,334	35,775	14,335	15,582	17,518
Nonwhite	3,241	3,786	4,853	1,839	2,297	3,164	1,402	1,489	1,689

*Week of the 19th

Table VII
Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Vertical Percent Distribution

Selected Characteristics	Total Insured Unemployment			Male Insured Unemployment			Female Insured Unemployment		
	Oct. 81	Nov. 81	Dec. 81	Oct. 81	Nov. 81	Dec. 81	Oct. 81	Nov. 81	Dec. 81
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
By Age									
Total under 45 years of age	77.1	76.0	75.4	78.5	76.9	76.5	75.2	74.4	73.2
Under 19 years of age	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
19-21 years of age	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.0	6.8	6.0
22-44 years of age	68.1	67.6	67.2	69.3	68.1	67.6	66.5	66.8	66.5
Total 45 and over	22.9	24.0	24.6	21.5	23.1	23.5	24.8	25.6	26.8
45-54 years of age	13.7	14.9	15.6	12.9	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.9	17.1
55-64 years of age	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.9	9.0	9.3	8.4
65 and over	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3
Total 16-19 years of age	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
INA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
By Industry Attachment									
Mining	3.7	3.8	3.3	5.9	5.5	4.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Contract Construction	12.7	12.5	14.1	20.5	18.2	20.0	1.8	2.3	2.2
Manufacturing	34.3	43.8	47.0	32.6	41.9	44.3	36.7	47.3	52.6
Transportation & Public Util.	3.1	2.8	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	1.8	1.2	1.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17.6	14.8	13.5	14.9	12.7	11.4	21.5	18.5	17.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	3.7	2.9	2.7
Services	15.0	11.3	10.5	10.5	7.8	7.8	21.3	17.6	15.9
Other	5.7	4.3	3.4	4.7	3.5	3.2	7.2	5.8	3.6
INA	5.8	5.1	3.8	6.0	5.8	4.1	5.5	3.8	3.3
By Race									
White	91.5	92.1	91.7	91.7	92.5	91.9	91.1	91.3	91.2
Nonwhite	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.5	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.8